

March 9, 2004

Dear Reader:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the draft Environmental Assessment (EA) evaluating a proposal submitted by Montana Resources (MR) in Butte to the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in Helena and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on December 3, 2003. MR proposes to change the boundary of its active operating permit area (aka the Active Mine Operable Unit). MR is requesting to transfer the remaining 109 acres of the Berkeley Pit Northwest Waste Rock Dumps (NW Dumps) from its mine permitted area to the Butte Priority Soils Operable Unit (BPSOU). This property is adjacent to and east of the Granite Mountain Memorial Interpretive Area (GMMIA).

This draft EA evaluates the potential impacts from the proposed transfer of the 109 acres. DEQ and the EPA must decide whether to approve the applicant's proposed plan, deny the applicant's proposed plan (no-action alternative) or approve the applicant's proposed plan with modifications. The agencies have released the draft EA seeking public comments on the proposed change as required by the Metal Mine Reclamation Act under the Montana Environmental Policy Act. EPA will also use public comments as it considers whether to add the 109 acres to the BPSOU.

The Draft EA addresses issues and concerns raised during public involvement and from agency scoping. The agencies have selected the Agency Modified Alternative as the preliminary preferred alternative. This is not a final decision. This conclusion may change based on comments received from the public on this draft EA, new information, or new analysis that may be needed in preparing the final EA.

Copies of this draft EA can be obtained by writing or calling the Montana Department of Environmental Quality c/o Patrick Plantenberg, P. O. Box 200901, Helena, MT 59620, telephone (406) 444-4960; e-mail address pplantenberg@state.mt.us. The EA will also be posted on the DEQ web page: www.deq.state.mt.us. Requests for information, questions, and comments on the draft EA should be directed to Patrick Plantenberg at DEQ or by contacting Sara Sparks, EPA, 155 W. Granite, Butte, MT 59701, phone (406) 782-7415 or e-mail at sparks.sara@epa.gov.

Public comments concerning the adequacy and accuracy of the Draft EA will be accepted until April 12, 2004. Since the final EA may only contain public comments and responses, and a list of changes to the draft EA, please keep this draft EA for future reference.

Sincerely,

**Patrick Plantenberg
Operating Permit Section Supervisor
Environmental Management Bureau**

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file: 00030.70

**MONTANA RESOURCES
LAND TRANSFER OF REMAINING 109 ACRES OF THE BERKELEY PIT
NORTHWEST DUMPS
TO BUTTE PRIORITY SOILS OPERABLE UNIT
AND
PARTIAL BOND RELEASE
OPERATING PERMIT 00030,
AMENDMENT 008
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

MARCH 9, 2004

COMPANY NAME: Montana Resources

PROJECT: LAND TRANSFER OF REMAINING 109 ACRES OF THE BERKELEY PIT NORTHWEST DUMPS TO BUTTE PRIORITY SOILS OPERABLE UNIT AND PARTIAL BOND RELEASE, OPERATING PERMIT 00030, AMENDMENT 008

LOCATION: Sections 9, 10, 15, 16, 20, 21 and 22 T3N, R7W COUNTY:
Silver Bow

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☒ Private

TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION: Operating Permit 00030,
Amendment 008

PROPOSED ACTION: Montana Resources (MR) restarted operations in late 2003 after a three-year shutdown due to high energy and low copper prices.

The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in Helena and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received an application on December 3, 2003 from Montana Resources in Butte to change the boundary of its active operating permit area (aka the Active Mine Operable Unit). MR is requesting to transfer the remaining 109 acres of the Berkeley Pit Northwest Waste Rock Dumps (NW Dumps) from its permitted mine area to the Butte Priority Soils Operable Unit (BPSOU). This property is adjacent to and immediately east of the Granite Mountain Memorial Interpretive Area (GMMIA) (See Figure 1). In 1999, DEQ transferred 391 acres of the NW Dumps to

BPSOU for use as a water treatment plant sludge repository. MR contends that inclusion of the remaining 109 acres as part of the GMMIA would help preserve the historic mining landscape within the GMMIA. The Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) originally submitted the Conceptual Design Plan for the GMMIA to the agencies on July 3, 2001. If the 109 acres are added to the BPSOU they would be subject to consideration of several remedial alternatives within the BPSOU Feasibility Study (FS), one of which is the GMMIA remedial alternative. If EPA does not approve the inclusion of the 109 acres into the BPSOU, DEQ would continue to regulate the 109 acres under the MMRA.

The historic significance of the NW Dumps to the concept of the GMMIA and the Historic Preservation Area designated as part of Montana's Copperway Regional Heritage Park is the primary basis for this request. The NW Dumps contain the site of the Speculator Mine, which was involved in the Granite Mountain/Speculator Mine fire of 1917, the worst underground hard rock mining disaster in U.S. history (Figure 1).

MR contends that the change would benefit the visual continuity and historic mining landscape as viewed from the GMMIA. Because the storm water from the GMMIA and NW Dumps is directed to the Berkeley Pit, MR believes that this action will not produce water quality changes. The remedial action for the Butte Mine Flooding Operable Unit addresses water quality and quantity in the Berkeley Pit. The BPSOU would provide for protection of human health and the environment if the land is transferred.

In support of the proposal, MR provided a site map depicting the existing and proposed GMMIA boundaries (Figure 1), DEQ's conceptual endorsement of this transfer, ARCO's concurrence, written support from the Butte-Silver Bow government, and waste rock sampling data for the NW Dumps.

MR has conducted the required waste rock sampling work in conjunction with DEQ's Environmental Management Bureau. The

sampling results have been provided to both the DEQ and the Butte office of EPA. Finally, MR has agreed to establish and fund appropriate ambient air monitoring sampling for the NW Dumps. This sampling program would be included with ARCO's ambient air monitoring program. The air sampling site located within the NW Dumps has been selected and set up and is operating. The sampling program consists of a 24-hour sampling period conducted at 3-day intervals.

Copies of the application can be reviewed at DEQ, Environmental Management Bureau, 1520 E. 6th Ave., Helena, MT or at the Butte EPA office at 155 W. Granite, Butte, MT. Copies of this draft environmental assessment (EA) can also be obtained at the same addresses listed above. Requests for information, questions, and comments should be directed to Patrick Plantenberg, Operating Permit Section Supervisor, DEQ Environmental Management Bureau, P. O. Box 200901, Helena, MT 59620-0901, phone (406) 444-4960 or e-mail at pplantenberg@state.mt.us or by contacting Sara Weinstock Sparks, EPA, 155 W. Granite, Butte, MT 59701, phone (406) 782-7415 or e-mail at sparks.sara@epa.gov. Please submit comments on this draft checklist EA no later than April 12, 2004.

The amendment, if approved by DEQ, would remove 109 acres from MR's Operating Permit 00030. Approval would be contingent on final selection of a remedial alternative for the BPSOU. If approved by EPA, the area could become part of Montana's Copperway Regional Heritage Park if that remedial alternative is selected. The area would also become part of the BPSOU. After EPA approval, the area would fall under Superfund jurisdiction and DEQ would release the reclamation bond held on the 109 acres under the Metal Mine Reclamation Act (MMRA).

This draft EA evaluates potential impacts from the proposed land transfer. No new acres would be disturbed as a result of the change. No public land would be affected by the proposed change. DEQ must decide whether to approve the applicant's proposed plan (Proposed Action Alternative), deny the applicant's proposed plan (No Action Alternative) or approve the applicant's proposed plan with modifications (Agency Modified Plan).

INTRODUCTION: Currently, MR holds four operating permits from DEQ, operating permits 00030, 00030A, 00041, and 00108. Several amendments and minor revisions have been approved since the mine was permitted in 1972 and Operating Permit 00108 was approved in 1981. The current permitted conditions represent the No Action Alternative in this EA. Major facilities at the mine include the Berkeley and Continental open pits, a series of waste rock dumps, the concentrator, the precipitation plant, the Yankee Doodle tailings impoundment, a crusher and ore stockpile areas, access and haul roads, and reclamation material stockpiles containing overburden and soil.

DEQ is preparing a 5-year bond review in 2004. Current bond on the 5,476 acre site is \$25,919,000.

Approval of the Proposed Action Alternative would allow for removal of the 109 acres from MR's operating permits and release of the reclamation bond held on these acres. If the No Action Alternative is selected, the acres would remain in the operating permit, bond would remain in place and reclamation would be completed according to the current approved reclamation plans. If the Proposed Action Alternative is selected, the reclamation bond for the rest of the mine would not change until the 5-year bond review is completed in 2004. If the Proposed Action is selected, ARCO would become responsible for reclamation of the site under EPA supervision pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or Superfund.

N = Not present or No Impact will occur.

Y = Impacts may occur (explain under Potential Impacts).

NA= Not Applicable

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
1. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND	[Y] NO ACTION: The reclamation plans for operating permits 00030, 00030A and 00041

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

MOISTURE: Are soils present which are fragile, erosive, susceptible to compaction, or unstable? Are there unusual or unstable geologic features? Are there special reclamation considerations?

approved in the early 1970's are inadequate and DEQ has been updating them since 1991 under MMRA. The reclamation plan currently approved in the 1998 reclamation bond calculation for the NW Dumps includes regrading to fill low spots and covering with 2 inches of crushed limestone and 18 inches of alluvium amended with organic matter. This is essentially the same reclamation plan being used by EPA to reclaim other disturbances in the Butte area.

In 1999, 391 acres of the NW Dumps were removed from the permit area to be used as a potential repository for sludge from the water treatment plant proposed at that time. A reclamation bond release of \$3,408,548 was completed at that time. ARCO is responsible for reclamation of those acres under CERCLA.

In 2001, MR prepared a new reclamation plan for the waste rock acres to be reclaimed based on better geochemical characterization of existing alluvial materials. This new reclamation plan will be used by DEQ to update the reclamation bond in 2004. The new plan would use 28 inches of alluvium that meets geochemical and soil requirements developed based on the geologic and soil materials on the site. The surface 4 inches of the alluvium would be amended with organic matter.

PROPOSED ACTION: Under the Proposed Action, the remaining 109 acres of NW Dumps would be placed under EPA jurisdiction pursuant to CERCLA and removed from the Active Mine Operable Unit and active MMRA operating permits. The

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
	<p>remaining reclamation bond held on those acres in the 1998 bond calculation would be released.</p> <p>If approved by EPA, the 109 acres would be added to the BPSOU. During the Superfund process, the 109 acres will be included in the FS remedial alternatives, one of which includes the GMMIA. EPA, in conjunction with DEQ will determine the final remediation activities for the 109 acres in a Record of Decision for the Superfund site.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED PLAN: DEQ would not release the reclamation bond until the new bond calculation is completed in 2004 and the EPA approves the inclusion of the 109 acres in the BPSOU.</p>
<p>2. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION: Are important surface or groundwater resources present? Is there potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality?</p>	<p>[N] NO ACTION: All drainage from the NW Dumps will continue to be directed to the Berkeley Pit where it is covered under CERCLA. Before the critical water level in the pit is reached, the water would be treated in the new water treatment plant commissioned in 2003.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: Water resources will not likely be affected as all drainage from the area is captured by the Berkeley Pit Lake system.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED PLAN: No modifications proposed.</p>
<p>3. AIR QUALITY: Will pollutants or particulate be produced? Is the project influenced by air quality regulations or</p>	<p>[N] NO ACTION: Air quality impacts would continue at existing levels until the site was reclaimed. After reclamation, the 109 acres would have little potential to contribute to air quality degradation.</p>

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
zones (Class I airshed)?	<p>PROPOSED ACTION: MR has agreed to establish and fund appropriate ambient air monitoring sampling required for the NW Dumps. This sampling program would be included with ARCO's ambient air monitoring program. The air sampling site has been located, set up and is operating. The sampling program would consist of a 24-hour sampling period conducted at 3-day intervals. If the air monitoring identified problems, ARCO would implement dust control, which may include capping and revegetation under EPA supervision under CERCLA.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED PLAN: No modifications proposed.</p>
<p>4. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY: Will vegetative communities be significantly impacted? Are any rare plants or cover types present?</p>	<p>[Y] NO ACTION: The 109 acres would be reclaimed as described under the geology section above and revegetated with a DEQ approved seed mix. Noxious weeds would have to be controlled.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: If the acres were transferred to the BPSOU as part of the GMMIA, no revegetation would occur. Limited plant growth occurs in the area today consisting mostly of noxious weeds, especially spotted knapweed. The 109 acres may be revegetated if the GMMIA is not chosen as the remedial alternative. In that case, the vegetative cover would comply with the current requirements for reclamation in BPSOU.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: EPA would require a noxious weed control plan for the NW Dumps area.</p>
5. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND	[Y] NO ACTION: The waste rock in the NW Dumps contains several heavy metals. Wildlife and birds

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
<p>HABITATS: Is there substantial use of the area by important wildlife, birds or fish?</p>	<p>are not attracted to the area because of the lack of vegetation. Once the area is reclaimed wildlife and bird hazards from heavy metals would be limited.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: If the acres are transferred to the BPSOU and if the GMMIA is the selected remedy, no revegetation would occur and impacts to wildlife would continue as they have since the area was disturbed. No wildlife mitigations would be implemented in the area unless implemented under BPSOU. If the GMMIA alternative is selected, existing wildlife impacts would continue. This is an unavoidable impact of leaving the dumps unrevegetated as a historic landscape. However, if a revegetation alternative is selected as the remedy, the risks to birds and terrestrial wildlife within the 109 acres would be limited.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: No agency modifications are proposed.</p>
<p>6. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Are any federally listed threatened or endangered species or identified habitat present? Any wetlands? Species of special concern?</p>	<p>[N]</p>
<p>7. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL</p>	<p>[Y] NO ACTION: The 109 acres would be reclaimed under approved reclamation plans. Historic</p>

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
<p>SITES: Are any historical, archaeological or paleontological resources present?</p>	<p>features in the 109 acres would be preserved as islands in the revegetated waste rock dumps.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: The historic significance of the NW Dumps to the concept of the GMMIA and the Historic Preservation Area designated as part of Montana's Copperway Regional Heritage Park is the primary basis for this request. The remaining 109 acres of the NW Dumps contain the site of the Speculator Mine, which was involved in the Granite Mountain/Speculator Mine fire of 1917, the worst underground hard rock mining disaster in U.S. history (Figure 1). If the GMMIA is the selected remedy, 109 acres would not be revegetated to preserve the historic mining landscape as viewed from the GMMIA. However, if a revegetation remedial alternative is selected for the 109 acres, it would not disturb the immediate area of the Speculator Mine site.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: No agency modifications are proposed.</p>
<p>8. AESTHETICS: Is the project on a prominent topographic feature? Will it be visible from populated or scenic areas? Will there be excessive noise or light?</p>	<p>[Y] NO ACTION: The 109 acres of NW Dumps would be revegetated, creating a vegetated landscape surrounded by a mosaic of vegetated and unvegetated areas. The historic Speculator Mine would be left unvegetated to preserve its historic mining character. About 4000 acres out of the total 5500 acres in the permit area would be revegetated. The Berkeley Pit, Continental Pit, Precipitation Plant, Concentrator, and portions of the GMMIA would be left unvegetated.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: The 109 acres would be reclaimed as is to preserve the disturbed mining</p>

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
	<p>landscape as viewed from the GMMIA, if the GMMIA remedial alternative is selected.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: No modifications to the Proposed Action have been proposed by the agencies.</p>
<p>9. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY: Will the project use resources that are limited in the area? Are there other activities nearby that will affect the project?</p>	[N]
<p>10. IMPACTS ON OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Are there other activities nearby that will affect the project?</p>	[N]

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION	
<p>11. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY: Will this project add to health and safety risks in the area?</p>	<p>[Y] NO ACTION: The waste rock in the NW Dumps contains several heavy metals. MR controls human use of the area during operations if needed. Dust from the area is limited. Once the area is reclaimed, hazards to humans from heavy metals would be limited to just the unvegetated historic sites.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: If the acres are transferred to the BPSOU and the GMMIA remedial alternative is</p>

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION	
	<p>selected, no revegetation would occur and impacts would continue as they have since the area was disturbed. Access to the area would be controlled by restrictions put in place by EPA under CERCLA. Air monitoring would identify any potential air quality hazards.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: No modifications have been proposed.</p>
12. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION: Will the project add to or alter these activities?	[N]
13. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT: Will the project create, move or eliminate jobs? If so, estimated number.	[N]
14. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES: Will the project create or eliminate tax revenue?	[N]
15. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Will substantial traffic be added to existing roads? Will other services (fire protection, police, schools, etc.) be needed?	[N]

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION	
16. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS: Are there State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, etc. zoning or management plans in effect?	[N]
17. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES: Are wilderness or recreational areas nearby or accessed through this tract? Is there recreational potential within the tract?	<p>[Y] NO ACTION: MR controls access to the area during operations if needed. Once the site is reclaimed, MR would control access for the public using the site, under EPA approved BPSOU institutional controls.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: Same as the No Action Alternative, except ARCO would control access, for the public using the site, under EPA approved BPSOU institutional controls.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: No modifications have been proposed.</p>
18. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING: Will the project add to the population and require additional housing?	[N]
19. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES: Is some disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities possible?	[N]

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION	
<p>20. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY: Will the action cause a shift in some unique quality of the area?</p>	<p>[Y] NO ACTION: MR would reclaim the area and revegetate all acres except the historic Speculator Mine area.</p> <p>PROPOSED ACTION: The remaining 109 acres of the NW Dumps contain the site of the Speculator Mine, which was involved in the Granite Mountain/Speculator Mine fire of 1917, the worst underground hard rock mining disaster in U.S. history (Figure 1). Local and state governments agree that this property is historically important and would help preserve the historic mining landscape as viewed from the GMMIA.</p> <p>AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: No modifications have been proposed.</p>
<p>21. PRIVATE PROPERTY IMPACTS: Are we regulating the use of private property under a regulatory statute adopted pursuant to the police power of the state? (Property management, grants of financial assistance, and the exercise of the power of eminent domain are not within this category.) If not, no further analysis is required.</p>	<p>[Y] DEQ regulates mining and reclamation under MMRA.</p>
<p>22. PRIVATE PROPERTY IMPACTS: Does the proposed regulatory action restrict the use of the regulated person's</p>	<p>[N]</p>

IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION	
private property? If not, no further analysis is required.	
23. PRIVATE PROPERTY IMPACTS: Does the agency have legal discretion to impose or not impose the proposed restriction or discretion as to how the restriction will be imposed? If not, no further analysis is required. If so, the agency must determine if there are alternatives that would reduce, minimize or eliminate the restriction on the use of private property, and analyze such alternatives.	[NA] The Type and Purpose of Action section above identifies the objectives of this EA. No modifications are proposed in the Agency Modified Plan that would restrict private property rights.
24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:	[N]

25. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

NO ACTION (DENY THE APPLICANT'S PROPOSED PLAN): If the No Action Alternative is selected, the acres would remain in the operating permit and be regulated under MMRA. Bond would remain in place and reclamation of the 109 acres of NW Dumps would be completed with the approved reclamation plan. The historic Speculator Mine area would be left as an unvegetated island per the approved reclamation plan for the NW Dumps.

APPROVE THE APPLICANT'S PROPOSED PLAN: Approval of the Proposed Action Alternative would allow for removal of the 109 acres from MR's operating permits and release the reclamation bond held on these acres. If the Proposed Action Alternative is selected, the reclamation bond for the rest of the mine would not change until the 5-year bond review is completed in 2004. If the Proposed Action is selected, ARCO would become responsible for reclamation of the site under EPA supervision under CERCLA.

AGENCY MODIFIED ALTERNATIVE: DEQ and EPA have identified three modifications to the Proposed Action request.

Modification 1: DEQ would stipulate that MR submit a revised operating permit map by the time of the next annual report showing the revised operating permit boundary.

Stipulation 030-008-001: MR must submit a revised operating permit map by the time of the next annual report showing the revised operating permit boundary.

Modification 2: DEQ would not release the reclamation bond until the new bond calculation process is completed in 2004 and EPA approves the inclusion of the 109 acres in the BPSOU.

Stipulation 030-008-002: MR may not submit a bond release request until the new bond calculation process is completed in 2004 and EPA approves the inclusion of the 109 acres in the BPSOU.

Modification 3: To avoid noxious weed problems on the 109 unvegetated acres, EPA would require a noxious weed control plan for the NW Dumps area.

Stipulation 030-008-003: MR and ARCO would submit to EPA and Butte-Silver Bow County a noxious weed control plan for weed control in the NW Dumps area.

26. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT: On February 1, 2004, the agencies sent a legal notice on the land transfer to the *Montana Standard* and the *Anaconda Leader* seeking public comment on the proposed change. A press release was also issued on February 5, 2004 to the State of Montana Newslinks Service. Only one e-mail comment was received. The agencies have used the comment to help prepare this draft EA on the proposed change as required by MMRA under the Montana Environmental Policy Act. EPA will also use the public comment as it considers whether to add the NW Dumps to the BPSOU.

27. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION: EPA, DEQ Remediation Division

28. MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

The agencies have concluded that the Proposed Action as modified by the Agency Modified Alternative would limit additional impacts to the environment and reclamation of the site.

Selection of the No-Action Alternative would result in over 100 additional acres of revegetation.

29. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS:

No other proposed actions in the area would add to cumulative impacts from this proposal. The 109 acres would be added to the BPSOU. During the Superfund process, the 109 acres would be included in the GMMIA or another remedial alternative under the BPSOU FS. The EPA, in conjunction with DEQ would determine the final remediation activities for the 109 acres in a Record of Decision for the Superfund site.

30. RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS AND/OR TENTATIVE DECISION: ☐ EIS ☐ More Detailed EA ☒ No Further Analysis.

The agencies have selected the Agency Modified Alternative as the preferred alternative.

31. PREPARERS AND REVIEWERS: This EA was prepared and reviewed by:

Patrick Plantenberg, DEQ EMB Operating Permit Section Supervisor
Sara Weinstock Sparks, EPA, Butte Office
Warren McCullough, DEQ EMB Bureau Chief
Greg Hallsten, DEQ EA Coordinator
Ed Hayes, DEQ Legal Counsel

Joe Griffin, DEQ Remediation Division

32. EA APPROVED BY:

Signature

Date

Warren D. McCullough, Chief, Environmental Management Bureau, DEQ

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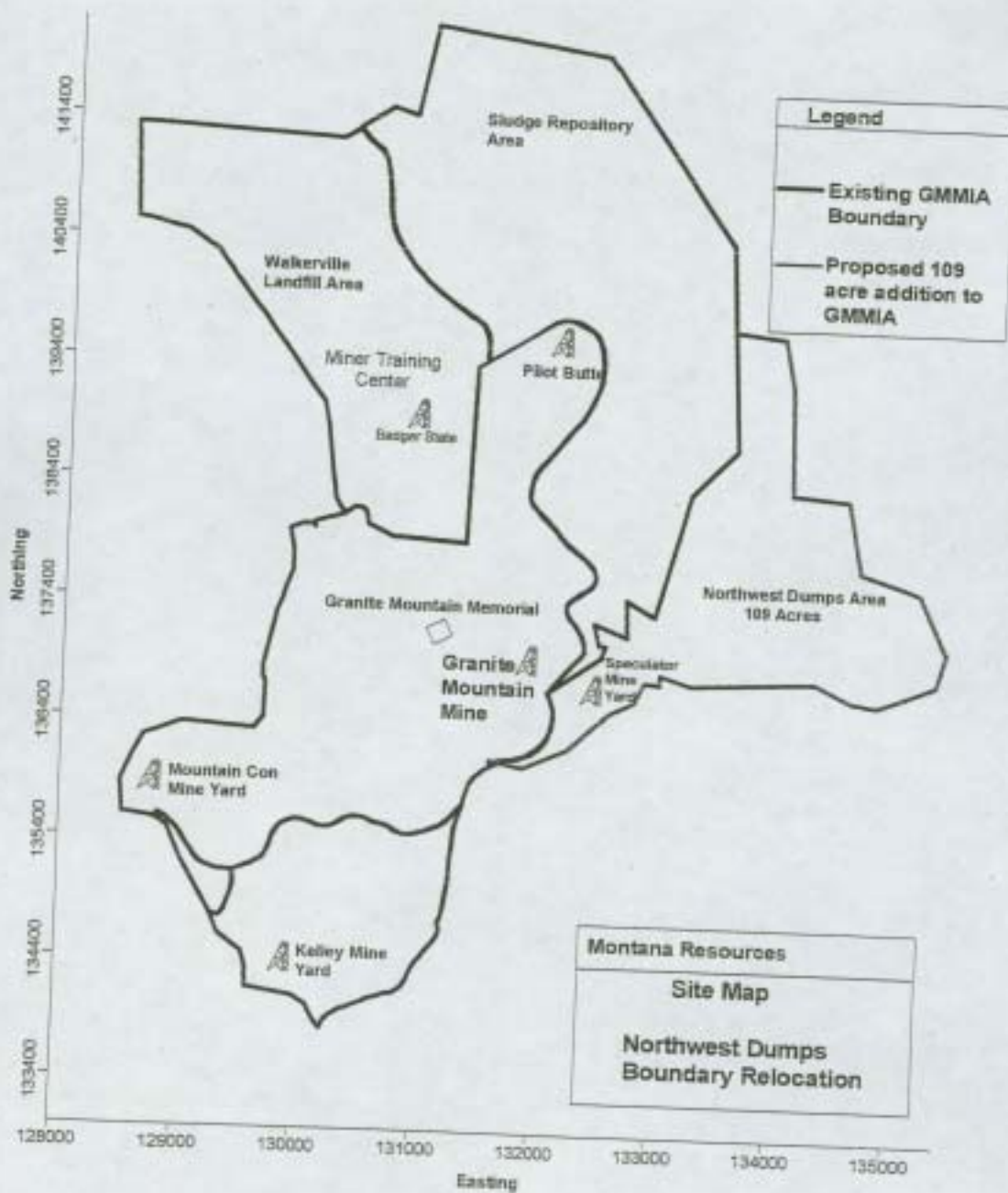


FIGURE 1.